

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 24, 1859.

The New York Commercial, disposed to assist in electing a "Republican" President, and willing even to go for Seward, if it is determined by the Republican party to nominate him, yet, for the present, will not admit that it is "Hobson's choice," Seward or nobody. The signs are, however, that Seward is to be the man of that party .-They say he will get all Fremont got, and more. The Commercial declares that Seward is a "friend of state rights"-and that his doctrine is, that each state is supreme in the management of its own affairs, when acting within the constitution. It further declares that Seward is not an "abolitionist" in the offensive sense of that term, and that he would not interfere with the rights of the Southern States, &c. Will not the assertions of the Commercial on this head, rather militate against its friend, among the hottest of the party at the North, who want to elect a "Republican" President? Or are we to regard this, as an evidence that with Seward's discreet supporters, it is thought politic and best to relieve him from the charge of ultraism, even to secure strength at the North? Have the "agitators" there ceased to be regarded as the moving power in their politics? Is it to be admitted, hereafter, that a "sectional candidate" even, must not be too sectional?" We shall see, as things move on. Meantime we hope the conservative national men of the country, North and South, can have a candidate who will be national and not sectional-and who will be successful in restoring, as far as the Ex ecutive can restore it, the administration of the government to the principles and practices of the earlier Presidents.

A band of desperate rowdies, "Eubolts, Ranters, and Rip Raps" intruded themselves, on Saturday night last, on board the steamboat Express, which left Baltimore for a Camp Meeting, on the Choptank river, and which had between three and four hundred passengers for the trip. These villains soon commenced knocking down the passengers, robbing them of their money and valuables. and cutting and stabbing right and left .-Upon arriving at Cambridge, some three or four of them were captured and sent to iail. On the return trip to Baltimore, the outrages, however, continued. It is hard to think how it is possible that this conduct can be tolerated in a civilized community. Such wretches are almost without the pale of law. At any rate, they should be pursued at all hazards, and an example made of them.

It is now said that Lord Napier, recently the British Minister to this country, was recalled at the express request of Mr. Buchanan, who procured a friend to communicate privately to the British Government that Lord Napier was personally disagreeable to the government here, and that the President would be glad to see some other person in his place. All this is set forth by Washington correspondents for the Northern newspapers-but what truth there is in such stories, who can say?

Mr. Morris, the editor of the Philadelphia Inquirer, now in Paris, writes to his paper in complimentary terms of the American Minister and Legation. He says: "Judge Mason is particularly attentive to his countrymen, is at once dignitied and affable, a thorough diplomatist, and full of information. The American Legation at Paris is every way honorable to the country and deservedly popular in France.'

from a trip up the Missouri river to Fort | marle. Benton, three thousand miles from its mouth, and only seventy miles from the sources of the Columbia river. This is the furthest point yet reached by steamboat, and it is now demonstrated that a steamboat may, without any difficuty, go from Pittsburg to Fort Benton and back. In truth, the internal navigation of the West is as yet in its infancy.

The English Agricultural Gazette of the 7th, says, that the harvest was then general through the midland and even the Northern counties of England, and it was nearly conpleted in the South. The product will be in most parts above the average. There is the old apprehension for the safety of the potato crop in Ireland.

The North Carolina Christian Advocate states that five missionaries from the Southern Methodist Church will sail for Japan in November, including Rev. M. L. Wood, of Allen, of the Georgia Conference; Rev. Mr. Stewart, of the Tennessee Conference, and two ministers from the Memphis Conference.

A "eigar making machine" has been invented and patented by a Frenchman, and is now in use. It makes forty-two cigars in ten minutes, or two hundred and fifty-two

in one hour. Sunday is said to be very religiously observed at Saratoga Springs-all the morning. In the afternoon, fashion reigns as

usual. At night, there is an abundance of "sacred music." Mr. Donnelly, the New York man, who

received Gov. Wise's letter, which has caused so much excitement in the political world, is said to have a passion for "corresponding" with distinguished men.

There were 120 deaths in Baltimore during last week.

There are reports that Lopez, the President of Paraguay, is dead.

E. S. Lanphier, a well known Memphis druggist, died last week.

"To show the very age and body of the TIMES."

The impurity in the Croton water in New York still continues and many persons have been seriously affected by diarrhea from its use. The increased mortality of the past week is, also, by some, attributed to the water, but it is more likely owing to the eating of unripe and decayed fruits with which our markets are now so abundantly supplied .as were children.

From Canton, Mississippi, we learn that the Hon. Franklin Smith, the Independent Democratic candidate for Congress in that District, shot Owen Van Vacter, esq., editor of the Commonwealth, in the streets of that town. A controversy arose between them about a political article in the last number of the Commonwealth. The wound of Mr. Van Vacter is severe, though not necessari-

A letter has been received at the Genoral Land Office, from Lafavette, Ind., which besides having the usual postmark on the envelope, had also written on it "via balloon ' It is supposed this letter was enclosed with the mail-bag which was dropped by Mr. Wise from his balloon during his reent ascension.

Recently a most extraordinary race took place in a fashionable ladies' seminary or school, in the Thiergaten, Berlin, where thirty-five young ladies contested for the championship in swimming. The winner, who is nineteen years of age and very handsome, is said to have proved that she might

as well challenge the other sex as her own. In New York twenty years ago every promunder resorted to the Battery; now the Battery has been very generally abandoned and all promenaders go to the Central Park, which is six miles further north. No fact more strikingly illustrates the remarkably rapid growth of the commercial metropolis.

The ship Commodore from Liverpool, lying at the Battery wharf, in Boston, took fire in the lower hold on Saturday, the result, it is believed, of spontaneous combustion .-She was scuttled and sunk in 27 feet water, but was pumped out again and floated on

Sunday. She was insured for \$50,000. A correspondent, in giving an account of the drowning of two of the daughters of Mr. George Lemist, formerly of Boston, at Sheffield, Mass., states that nine of Mr. Lemist's kindred have been drowned. His father and mother were lost in the Lexington. An un-

fortunate family. The most elegant suite of rooms in the world s at the Hotel de Ville, in Paris. They form a circuit of about half a mile, and require for their complete illumination 9,714 tapers, and 2,387 gas burners. Seven thousand visitors an be accommodated at once, without dis-

comfort, in these capacious rooms. A letter from Florida says: - "The moon max was a pretty innocent piece of fancy; the Oswego arolite rather heavy, and soon over; but the fifteen or twenty cargoes of Africans landed in Florida is stupendous; and people who read and digest such news, taking.

must have a truly ostrich nature." The railroad Convention, at Niagara agreed o reduce the rates to Memphis Tenn., via Cairo, to \$1 80 and \$1 44 on first and second class freight, and \$1 85 and \$1 40 to points pelow Memphis. Third and fourth class freights are to remain at the present rates.

In New York city alone there are about 200,000 smokers, each using two eigars per which makes 400,000 cigars every day These will cost for labor alone, at \$6 per thousand, the enormous sum of \$8,760,000 annually, when made up by hand.

John Metzer, by trade a butcher, died suddenly in Columbia, Ohio, on Thursday, on the east end of Friend street, from an overdose of Huffman's Bitters, taken while recovering from a fit of delirium, produced by excessive drinking.

The Sunday laws in New York were obeyed on Sunday last, in the city, with the usual strictness, the liquor stores complying with the law in the usual form, by closing their fronts and throwing open all other available entrances to the public.

According to a correspondent of a Canada paper, M. Blondin will walk again across the Niagara, on this day, when he announces his intention of appearing in the charater of

W. Bennett, between Jersey City and Hoboken, with its contents, was totally destroyed by fire on Saturday evening. Loss \$37,000; nsured for \$15,000.

the Liberian slave, chained from head to foot.

On Friday evening last, a son of Elder J. W. Goss, aged about eleven years, was drowned while crossing a creek, near Mr. A steamboat has just returned to St. Lauis Franklin Minor's, in the county of Albe-

A spirited meeting was held at Momphis, Tennessee, on the 9th instant, to take into consideration the extension of the Iron Mountain railroad through Arkansas to Hopefield, opposite Memphis.

One opposition candidate for Congress is elected in Kentucky by a majority of three: one in Tennessee by eighty; and another by fifty. A democrat is elected in Kentucky by sixty-sevon.

At Cincinnati, August 22, Messrs. Hewson & Holmes, stock brokers, doing business on Third street, suspended. The amount of their liabilities is not stated.

The United States sloop-of-war Savannah sailed from Boston, August 21. Her destination is unknown, but it is supposed she is bound to Vera Cruz.

The Lafayette Journal of August 16th

says: "Mr. Wise's ascension yesterday, so widely heralded, and of which so much was expected, proved a failure." The Berlin correspondent of the Daily

News says that Prussia is about to send some vessels of war to Japan to open commercial mmunications with that country. The emigration to the American continent

in 1858 was less than half that of 1847, and searcely more than one-fourth of the average of the eight years between 1847 and 1855. William P. Tabb, formerly of Matthews county Va., died on the 1st of May last, of vellow fever, at Rio. He was engaged as a

surveyor on the Don Pedro Railroad. The locomotive steam engine has been called the iron horse. The hydraulic crane out to be called the iron elephant.

A man in Detroit affirms that a shower o striped snakes six inches long, fell on his porch during a rain last week. He killed 47. Mr. Moses D. Phillips, of the well known book publishing firm of Phillips, Sampson & Co., in Boston, died on Sunday.

The London Herald says that the "Great Eastern" will proceed to sea on the 1st Sen-

Hon. Senator Fitch is seriously ill at residence, in Logansport, Indiana.

A very large and enthusiastic meeting was held at Richmond, on Monday. Charles S. Mills, esq., presided. Hon. John M. Botts was unanimously and enthusiastically recommended for the Presidency in 1860. Speeches we e made by Messrs, Johnson, Garnett and Crane.

The Louisiana Journal, of Louisiana City, Missouri, nominates the Hon. Edward Bates Or 710 deaths last week, no less that 501 vic- as a candidate for the next Presidency, subject to the decision of a National Union Convention.

extracts from various "Republican" papers in the interior, all inculcating the propriety of standing to their former platform. of them says :- "The platform was not adopted for one Presidential campaign only. It declares openly and unequivocally the principles which should be carried out in our government, and those principles are as applicable today, and will be in 1860, as they were in 1856.

The Detroit Tribune and Livingston Reoublican, of Michigan, and the Milwaukee entinel nominate Hon. William H. Seward as a candidate for the Presidency in

From Washington

Washington, August 22. The amount of money in the Treasury subject to draft on the week ending August 15th. last, was

It is understood that the contractor for carrying the California mails has recently assured the Post office Department that his engagements will be fulfilled. The government is determined that the mails shall be transported by that route. George Law is said to be the backer of the actual contractor. Johnson.

It is said that Major French has sent word to Capt. Bowman that he will make good ail osses occasioned by his conduct.

To learn the amount it will be necessary to examine French's accounts as rendered to Captain Bowman, from which, with those of other subordinate agents, the accounts of the latter were made up for examination by the proper accounting officers. From the many things that I hear from most reliable persons as to fraudulent vouchers, the amount of default will, probably, prove pretty heavy.

The Iron Mountains of Missouri. In 1833, the mountain known as "Iron

Mountain" was entered in the Government land office at \$1.25 per acre. Three years later the entire tract was sold for \$600. present value is almost incalculable; though apparently an inconsiderable hill, it is a more compact and extensive mass of metal than Pilot Knob, five miles distant. It is 228 feet in height, and its base covers five hundred acres. With the exception of a thin surface stratum of limestone, it is composed exclusively of ore, containing seventyne per cent. of pure iron.

The depth of the deposit has never yet been ascertained. The Iron Mountain Company recently commenced boring for an artesian well at its base to supply their works with water. After penetrating through wenty feet of limestone and thirty of sandstone, they again struck the iron ore, and bored into it for one hundred and fifty teet, when they gave it up as a profitless under-

Government Suit for Damages.

The United States Government has enterd suit against Richard M. Corwin, John M. Corwin, and William Wiswell, Jr., on a bond executed by W. P. Craig and W. R. Righter for \$75,000, given by them in November, 1857, to open a ship channel at the outlet of the Mississippi river into the Gulf of Mexico, known as the "Southwest Pass," throughout a well-defined width of three a period of four and a half years from the completion. A similar suit was commenced 5,000, conditional for the opening of a ship channel at the outlet of the Mississippi river into the Gulf of Mexico, of the same as the "Pass a l'Outre." The complaint alleges that neither contract has been fulfilled, and hence claim damages to the extent of \$150,000. - Cincinnati Gazette.

Fire at Sackville, N. S.

SACKVILLE, N. S., August 22, -We learn from Halifax that McKay's stables at Truro have been burnt, and that all the horses, numbering ten, perished in the flames. As these horses included those used specially for expressing the steamers' news from Halifax to Sackville for the Associated Press, it is feared that there will be an unusual delay with the Canada's news, now near at hand. The The extensive whiskey distillery of Sumner | fire was, undoubtedly, it is said, the work of an incendiary, and as it may be a part of the machinery by which some fraud is to be perpetrated in connection with the next news from Europe, the commercial public should be more than usually cautious until the authentic intelligence shall have been placed upon the balletins of the Associated

A Round-about Arrival.

The Charleston Courier announces a remarkable and noteworthy arrival at that it is said, have been found of meters actually port, all the way from Milwaukee. The schooner Adda, Capt. Chase, was built at Milwaukee, and was loaded at St. Joseph's, opposite Milwaukee. She passed through no remedy against fraud or error in the meas Lake Michigan, the Straits of Mackinac, urement of gas, but must submit to every Lake Huron, the St. Clair River, and the imposition; but if a proper legal standard of Welland Canal, and the Lake route, into the measurement were established, and inspec-St. Lawrence River, and through the Gulf of St. Lawrence and Gut of Canso into the there would soon be an end of this long-"Salt Pond," known as the Atlantic. She left St. Joseph's on the 28th of May, and reached Providence (R. I.) on the 12th of July, after a route of three thousand two hundred miles. From New York to Charleston she made eight hundred miles, in all four thousand miles.

REWARE CHECKMSTANCE. - At the celebration of the semi-centennial anniversary of the ordination of the Rev. Allen McLean, which was held at Simbury, Ct., on Tuesday last, there were present a family of eight brothers and sisters, every one of whom was resent at the ordination fifty years ago .-These eight comprise all the children that family of eight can be found, with ranks unbroken by death, the youngest of whom has attained so advanced an age. They are the children of the late Col. Nonh A. Phelps, of Simbury.

CATTLE FOR NEW YORK .- The St. Augustine Examiner says :- The schooner G. Hoffman took on board 135 head of cattle, a few days since, and sailed for New York. This is the pioneer vessel in this trade. If it should prove successful, thousands of dollars worth of cattle will be shipped from this port to a northern market. It seems to us that a propellor, that can with certainty land 200 head on the banks of the Chesapeake or Delaware in three days, where there are good meadows, would be the most profitable vessel to engage in this business.

Tue Rev. John Cookman, of Philadelphia. a son of the distinguished divine, George P. Cookman, who perished in the steamer President some years since, is now in Baltimore, where on Sunday last, he delivered a very effective and interesting sermon, especially directed to the young. The mantle of ele-quence which clothed the lamented father blow, that the fellow went to work again the has fallen on his son.

Railroads in the United States.

INTERESTING STATISTICS .- The Capitalists' Guide and Radway Annual, by F. H. Stow, contains some interesting statistics concerning Railroads in the United States, from which the following is condensed:

It appears that in nine years, or from 1850 to 1859, the railways of the United States purpose. increased from 7,335 to 27,944 miles in length. In this period the increase in the ranged by the Secretary of the Navy, will New England States amounted to 62.74 per cent., while in eight of the Western States the increase was 1,201 41 per cent. At the same time the former gained in population (the flag ship,) Portsmouth, Marion and Vin-16 12 per cent., and the latter 46 22. The The Albany Evening Journal is publishing total cost of the roads, up to 1859, amounted to \$365,451,070, of which large sum it is supposed one third has been wasted in construction; yet by their influence lands have been advanced in value and the speed of ordered to this service. Their vessels being internal communication greatly augmented, and the whole country benefitted. There low for those which have heretofore been on are at this time 28,000 miles of finished that coast, besides having the advantage of roads in the United States, and about 16,000 steam. Hence slavers will be more closely miles either under construction or projected. pursued. requiring \$400,000,000 for their completion. is estimated, however, that many years that the United States shall keep there a must clapse before sufficient capital can be force of 80 guns, but by the recent arrangediverted from other objects to earry them ment on the part of the administration, the through. In the meantime, many projected in a spirit of rivalry to other roads will be abandoned. It is calculated that 20,000 miles of railway are sufficient to do all the business of the country at the present time, and that 8,000 miles have been constructed, in part in ravalry to other roads, which have proved a dead loss to stockholders, and in he main will pass into the hands of the distant from Porto Praya. This new depot per mile has been \$36,328. In the Middle tates, \$40,919; in the Southern States, \$22,-906, and in the Western States, \$36,333,

The reason assigned for cheapness of con struction of railroads at the South is, that the net earnings, the Panama shows the largest returns, being \$29,564 per mile; and those earning the least, or nothing to stockholders, were found in Maine, Vermont, Mississippi, | Cuba, for the purpose of capturing any slav-Missouri, Iowa, Illinois, New York, &c. The list of dividend paying roads comprises 78; among which, two pay an annual dividend of 12 per cent; nine, 10 per cent.; two, 9 per cent; tea, 8 per cent.; six, 7 per cent.; thirty, 6 per cent.; five, 5 per cent.; one, 4 per et.; one, 21; and one, 2 per cent.-The list of delinquent companies on stock or bonds amount to 33. The total bonded debts of the American railways, all of which ma-ture between 1859 and 1874, amount to \$411,199,702. The total debts of the States, including all liabilities, direct and indirect including loans to railroads and expenditures for canal and banking purposes, amount according to Mr. Stow's statement to about \$291,895,650. Many of the liabilities incu red, however, for canals railroads and banks cannot be considered in the light of any direct charge upon the people, as they, in most cases, pay their interest and sinking funds to the State, and in some cases they yield a surplus revenue to the treasury. New Jersey has canal and railroad bonds of some seven millions, which form no tax upon the people. Connecticut, Rhode Island and New Hampshire have no debts at all, neither direct nor indirect.

Feeding Pigs on Car Wheels.

N. P. Willis, in a recent letter, detailing trip over the Baltimore and Ohio Road, thus mentions a novelty in keeping swine: "And by the way, there is mother novelty

of railway sustemmee, which I learned upon this route, and which I will mention while I think of it, viz: the support of a large army of pigs, extending from the Chesapeake to the Ohio, by sucking the grease from the wheels of cars and engines at the different stations. The Irish laborers who work on the road, have discovered that the four thousand ensaid channel to be twenty feet in depth gines and cars, each with from four to eight wheels, well greased, hundred feet, and to keep the same open for amount of dipping and licking upon which the loose pig will thrive remarkably. As there have been some "strikes" among the against the same parties on their bond for pick-axes and shovels, and the Directors would that twice before interfering with Paddy's g established privileges of pig and cow, the free grazing of all unenclo depth and length through what is known grease or grass is twitly conceded. At every stopping place on the route, accordingly, the approaching whistle puts the surrounding swine into a unanimous gallop for the station; and the three minutes that the long train is motionless, the pig tussle for the well piled hubs and exletrees is lively in deed! The only part of it that Paddy does not like, I understand is the keeping clean of other tolks' carriage wheels by this family, for no pay at all.

Gas Light in England. Frands in the Sale of Gas. - The value gas sold in this kingdom is estimated to amount to £5,000,000 per annum, and yet its measurement is left without any legal pro vision with respect either to accuracy or fraud. For the want of a legal criterion and inspection, what is called a cubic foot meas ured by meters of one manufacturer differs as much as 3 per cent, from the cubic foot as monsured by the meter of other manufacturers. Gas meters are capable of being manag ed so as to register for or again the consume to a very important extent, in many instan ces varying from the true measure as high as 25 to 50 per cent, or upwards, and instances, at work registering as high as 30 per cent. variations from the true measure! The gasconsuming public have, therefore, at present, tors appointed to enforce its observance,

standing evil. - The Builder. Another Fire near Boston. A Boy THE INCENDIARY .- The large City Building on Beer Island, in Boston harbor, was set on fire by one of the boys confined there, on Sunday morning at 5 o'clock, and damaged to the amount of \$20,000. A dispatch says:-"This building is an immense brick structure, built in the form of a Latin cross, and contains the House of Reformation, the House of Industry, and a number of school-rooms and offices. The House of Reformation is situated in the east wing of the building, which forms the handle of the cross. The fire was set in one of the dormitheir parents ever had, and the youngest is tories of this part, by a boy named Michael 55 years old. It is very rare that an entire Riley, assisted by two other boys. It was done by placing straw and paper in the ventilator and setting fire to it. They were first led to do it by reading an account of the fire at the State Reform School at Westboro' The officers connected with the building worked with great energy and succeeded in confining the fire to this wing. The roof is entirely burnt and the first upper floor. The boy Riley has since confessed the whole affair, and implicates four other boys."

A Tough Darkey.
At Cleveland, on Monday, while a number of workmen were hoisting a barrel of linseed oil to place on board a vessel, something in the tackle gave way, letting the barrel fail fair and square on the head of a darkey, who was in the hold. All supposed he was and a scare. His head proved too hard for the vessel, knocking both ends out, and so completely enveloping him that it had to be knocked to pieces to release him. While the wounds on his cranium were being dressed, he remarked, "Gor a mighty, guess dis 'ere darkey, don't want any more ile on his

The African Squadron, &c.

Wasington, August 22 .- The administration has bestowed upon the subject of the African slave trade its earnest attention, and, with a view of suppressing, as far as possible, this traffic, has initiated measures more efficient and extensive than over before for that

The squadron for the coast of Africa, as arconsist of the following named vessels: -The steamers Mystic, Sumpter, San Jacinto and Mohican, and the sloops of war Constellation. cennes. The most efficient officers are assigned to their commands. Those of the steamers Mystic and Sumpter are respectively, Lieut. W. E. LeRoy and Lieut. J. F. Armstrong.-These gentlemen were, at their own request of light draft, can penetrate waters too shall The joint treaty with England requires

number of our guns will be one hundred and Mr. Birney, who succeeds Mr. Morse as naval storekeeper, went out in the Constellation, with instructions to remove the naval depot for the African squadron from Porto Praya

to San Paul de Leaudo, which is 336 miles

south of the Congo river, or about 2500 miles bondholders. The average cost of railways will consequently be much nearer than the former to the principal points of traffic on the coast, and will in a great measure obviate the necessity of longeruises. On our own coast, too, there is to be an efficient naval force, composed of the steamers they were built on the eash plan. Among Crusader, Lieut. Maffit; the Mohawk, Lieut. Fraven; the Wyandotte, Lieut. Stanley, and the Fulton, Commander G. G. Williamson. They are to cruise in the neighborhood of

> vigilance of our naval police on the African These arrangements will soon go into full operation, and the Secretary of the Navy is now hurrying the preparation of such of the vessels as are yet in port for this important

ers which may by their expertness escape the

service. The two Chains, or Increase of Western Cities. As emigration poured across the Allegheny nountains and settled the valley of the Ohio. two chains of cities were stretched westward on comparatively parallel lines. One chain ollowed the Ohio river, the other Lake Erie. The southern chain was thrown beyond the Ohio valley, and planted a city on the Mississippi-St. Louis. The other passed from the head of Lake Eric over to the head of Lake Michigan, and put down a stake at the mouth of the Chicago river. The links of the chain on the route of the Ohio river, are Pittsburgh, Wheeling, Cincinnati, Louisville, Madison, New Albany, Evansville, Cairo and St. Lonis

The links of the chain on the route of Lake Erie, are Buffalo, Erie, Cleveland, Sandusky, Toledo, Detroit, Racine, Milwaukie and Chi cago. The relative growth of the cities in hese rival chains, is instructive and worth considering. Up to 1850, the nine cities on the line of the Ohio were decidedly ahead. Since then the nine links in the northern of the kingdom, by which it appeared that proceeding to the place where the Knights chain have been rapidly catching up, as the following table shows: Cenşus 1850. Est'd 1859.

* Pittsburg	67,868	110,00
Wheeling	11,435	20,00
Cincinnati	115,435	220,00
Louisville	43,194	75,00
Madison	8,012	15,00
New Albany	8,181	12,00
Evansville	8,235	10,00
Cairo	112	1,50
St. Louis	77,580	145,00
Total	335,482	608,50
	nsus 1850.	Est'd 1856
Buffalo	42,265	85,00
Erie	5,858	10,00
†Cleveland	21,000	50,00
Sandusky	7,600	12,00
Toledo	3,836	20,00
Detroit	21,019	70,00
Kacine	5,107	12,00
Milwaukie	20,061	65,00
Chwago	29,965	125,00

.. 159,145 Alleghany City is added to Pittsburg. Ohio City was incorporated with Cleveland in 5.3, and both are computed above as one. -Pins

Greeley and Brigham Young.

The New York Tribune contains an inter esting account of a conversation between Herace Greeley and Brigham Young, in the parlor of the latter at Great Salt Lake City .-We extract a portion:

II. G. With regard to the grave question on which your doctrine and practice are avowedly at war with those of the Christain world your Church acceptable to the majority of its women? B. Y. They could not be more aver-

it than I was when it was first revealed to us as the Divine will. I think they generally accept it, as I do, as the will of God. H. G. How general is polygamy among B. Y. I could not say. Some of those pre-

sent (heads of the Church) have each but one wife, others have more: each d termines what is his individual duty. H. G. What is the largest number of wives elonging to any one man?

has more: but some of those scaled to me are old belies whom I repord rather as mothers. than wives, but whom I have taken home to cherish and support. II. G. Does not the Apostle Paul say that a bishop should be "the husband of one wife?"

B. Y. So we hold. We do not regard any but a married man as fitted for the office of bishop. But the Apostle does not forbid a bishop having more wives than one. H. G. Does not Christ say that he who outs away his wife, or marries one whom

nother has put away, commits adultery? B. Y. Yes; and I hold that no man should ever put away his wife except for adulterynot always even for that. Such is my individual view of the matter. I do not say that wives have never been put away in our Church but that I do not approve of the practice.

Solar Phenomenon. Yesterday morning astonishment the most ntense, mingled with a sensation of fear in

den appearance in the heavens of such a wonder as very few, even of the oldest, had ever seen before. The sun had risen and continued to shine, unobscured by passing clouds, till about 9 o'clock, when it became suddenly encircled by a prismatic ring or belt, of the width and appearance of a rainforty or fifty degrees. At the same time, another circle was formed, apparently of bright cloud, of the breadth of the other, but of much larger circumference, and forming, to appearance, an orbit to the sun, which was its eastern border. This circle cut the encircled the heavens above the sun's altikilled, but he escaped with a few slight cuts | tude at that hour of the morning. It continued for nearly an hour; but the prismatic circle did not disappear till 11 o'clock. Besides these phenomena there were several evanescent semi-circles, formed from white filmy clouds, and there was to the north, and also to the south of the sun, what seemed to be a fragment of rainbow, convex to the what the sailors call sun-dogs .- Norfolk tion, such as an egg without the yolk, &c. Herald, 20th.

Anecdotes and Recollection of Public Men. From the Rev. Wm. II. Miburn's Ten Years Tournament at Salem, Fauquier county, Va

of Preacher Life, just published, we extract A Tournament came off at Salem, Fanthe following: -

men from the lips of their coevals, and I may be allowed to mention some of them in this place. John Randolph, of Rosnoke, is the hero of many a racy story. After the last war with Great Britain, the House was engaged in the discussion of the currency question. Mr. Calhonn, one of the youngest but foremost members, toward whom Mr Randolph entertained the strongest feelings of astipathy, was making an elaborate speech, in which he declared that no statute of the country required the tender of gold or silver for revenue. Mr. Randolph, who sat near Mr. Webster, leaned toward him and inquired if this were so; the latter replied that he thought not, and calling a page, desired him to bring a certain volume of the Statutes at Large, in which he found a law requiring the payment of postage in gold and silver. He handed the colume to Kandolph, who glanced at the statute and returned it to the page, that it might be replaced on the shelves behind the speaker's chair. Slowly rising, he interrupted Mr. Calhoun, and desired to know, through the speaker, whether the gentleman from South Carolina felt positive as to the accuracy of his assertion. plied that he did. Mr. Randolph responded, tried. in that irritating tone which none better than he knew how and when to use, that he had doubts as to the honorable member's correctness. Mr Calhoun, much chafed, retorted the desired volume, and opening it, as if by accident, at the very leaf, sont it to Mr. Calhoun, with the request that he should read it to the House. The latter was so much dis- ed the applause of the crowd. concerted that he took his seat, covered with confusion."

The following story of General Jackson, the author says, is new. It refers to the indemnity which was exacted by the threat of the same time. war from Louis Pullippe, and, if true, throws additional light on the science of diplo-macy. Our merchants were alarmed at the had been displayed, they were drawn up prospect of war with France, and some of once more in front of the ladies, some with them besought the services of a friend of the bouyant spirits, and a triumphant smile Old Hero, a Judge of the Supreme Court, to playing over their countenances, others, no lay the matter before him and entreat his orbearance. "Reaching Washington, just before the

Judge called to pay his respects to the Presi-

what he had heard, stated in concise but strong terms, the remonstrance with which of Honor; "Knight of Monterey," Master B. he had been charged. The President, laughing long and heartily, said, "What tools they are." Opening his desk, he produced a map of France, and a couple of letters. The map showed at a glance the departments which produced wine and silk, and on its conducted made one think that the ancient margin was a tabular statement, showing the number of deputies in the chamber, sent from | did we think so, when a Knight was seen these, as compared with the other departments they had a strong majority in the legislative branch of the government. One of the let- touch the shield of Brian DeBois Guilbert, ters was from Mr. Livingston, the President's and bear away the barrels which the "Knight minister in Paris, announcing that he had of the Cobler" had won, but lowering his the honor to forward with the accompanying lance he passed into the crowd and became map and annexed information, prepared by himself and the French minister of toreign affairs, an autograph letter from Louis Phillippe. In this the King of the French was covered with the choicest viands, under stated explicitly that he felt the justice the spreading trees of the forest, hard-by a of the American President's claim for in- cool and refreshing fountain of water. but that he was prevented from so ing by the impracticable temper of his chamber of deputies; that as the President would see from the map, its majority was composed of members from those departments whose industry would be ruined by a war kept up until, the very men who refused to vote the supplies to pay the debt. His majesty therefore urged the President to threaten immediate war unless the debt were paid, with the assurance that this measure would have the desired effect of abarming the intractabie deputies into more equitable disposi-The Judge therefore joined the president's hearty laugh, and felt how groundless were the fears and how undeserved the bit- tertainment given by the citizens of Salem, tor denunciations, poured out upon the head and surrounding country. of the noble Tennessean."

More Impure Water.

THE OHIO RIVER TAINTED.—There was much excitement in Cincinuati, last week in consequence of the disagreeable taste of that of a plurality of wives is the system of the hydrant water. A large number of compelled to step using it. Mr. Phillips, the superintendent of water works, with a chemist and others, carefully examined the works and the Ohio River for a distance of two miles, on Thursday last. In his report he says :- "We found the same offensive odor and taste in all the specimens of water examined—taken at the engine-house, at they were, whence they came, and whom many points along the shore, out in the cur- they sought. rent near the middle of the river, and along the Kentucky shore. The whole river at this point is tainted just as the water in the repast, they proceeded to the principal store B. Y. I have fifteen: I know of no one who hydrants—though I am happy to say in a much less degree to-day than yesterday, and it is the opinion of all the gentlemen above named, that the whole difficulty will disappear in a few days. As to the causes which have produced this condition of the water in the Ohio River, it is the opinion of all who examined the matter that the numerous small pends of water throughout the valley and low grounds drained into the Ohio, had become stagnant, owing to the extreme hot weather previous to the recent rains, and that in addition large masses of vegetable matter in a state of rapid decomposition existed, and that the heavy rains carried both the stagmant water and vegetable matter in strains at one of the churches here, and in to the river, at the time quite low, the whole our vicinity, and was entertained by the genbeing at a high temperature. The atmosphere also being very warm, aided by the lady, whom he honored with his company for of the vegetable matter contained in the water, evolving the gases ordinarily accompanying such decomposition. The atmosphere in the immediate vicinity of the river is so some, pervaded our community at the sud- highly charged with these gases as to be very offensive.'

Chess in Wheat. An interesting controversy has long existed as to the production of chess by sound wheat, under any circumstances, and the theory that such degeneracy is contrary to bow-the diameter of the circle being some | nature and impossible, has become generally acquiesced in, though by some still stoutly denied. Yesterday we were shown, by Dr. W. B. Thompson, a head of a wheat stock, complete in its outward appearance, containing no grains, the germ having been killed by the frost-but from the base of the first on its northern and southern berder, and head in the second or third row of husks there was a distinct growth of chess pods. indicating that the growth of the wheat, having been perverted by the frost, had taken a new direction and become partially developed in a degenerated form. This is an exceedingly interesting specimen, and may give rise to renewed discussions. most probable theory of the phenomena scems to be that the chess is a development of one sun, which an old sea captain told us were of the sexes of the germ without impregna-Cincinnati Commercial.

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quier, on last Tuesday, the 16th, which "One hears many anecdotes of our public oclipsed anything of the kind it ever was our good fortune to witness,

At 3 o'clock, the hour appointed for the riding, a very large crowd from all the rehard by the village, to witness the feats of horsemanship displayed by those who contended with generous rivalry for the honor of crowning the "Queen of Love and Bean

When we arrived at the village, we found the Knights most of whom were in fancy costume - sitting upon fiery chargers, impatient to bound with their knightly riders to the spot, where they would shiver their lances "a la mode" of the time hotored ionsts. A short time clapsed ere the Deputy Marshal gave the word, and off these gallants dashed at full speed with their sashes and ribbons waited to and fro by the gentle breeze, and were the "observed of all obse vers" as they made several evolutions in the presence of the fair, upon a field which i times gone by had been the track over which Mr. Calhoun re- the speed of many a well bred horse had been

After dashing round the field several times, they were drawn up in front of the fair daughters of Salem and vicinity, to be addressed by the Marshal, Mr. R. H. Carwith asperity-that he considered the inter- | ter, who had not yet arrived. But, it was ruption undignified and contemptible -that | not long before that gentleman came dashing he had examined all the statutes and knew up, making to the ladies most graceful sale his position to be impregnable. Mr. Ran- tations, as he passed on to deliver the charge dolph then summoned the page to bring him to the Knights. After reading the regulations and rules, he proceeded to deliver a most chaste and handsome charge, which did credit to his head and heart, and receive

Now commenced the spirited contest-Eighteen Knights entered the list. Two rings were suspended side by side, with just space between to allow two Knights to tilt at

When the riding was over, in which good longer bright with expectation and indulging the sweet hope that fortune would smile on them, to "crown the Queen and Maids of commencement of the session, when the war message was to be sent to Congress, the cossful;

"Knight of the Cobler," Webster Maddent, and before long the topic of the day was introduced. "Well, Judge," said the old chieftain, "what do they think of my war policy in the great cities?" The Judge, who ton, D. C., as 1st Maid of Honor; "Knight had really been very much impressed by of Lexington," C. Flowerree, esq., selected Miss Howison, of Philadelphia, as 2d Maid Rector, crowned Miss Fannie Maddux, of Fauquier, 3d Maid of Honor.

These gentlemen "won not their spurs" in an easy contest. The riding was good; and the manner in which this Tournament was days of chivalry had returned. Especially emerging from the woods with lance couched, were stationed, all thought, like fynnloe, to "a mere looker on in Vienna.

After the crowning of the ladies was over, the company proceeded to the table, which "A thousand hearts beat happily, and when

Music rose with its voluptuous swell, Soft eyes looked love to eyes that spake again And all went merry as a marriage bell Then the dancing commenced and was

with the United States, yet that these were "Twilight's soft dews stole over the village green, and to admonish the company that the festiv ities of the day could no longer be indulged in. The greater portion of the Company proceeded to the village, to engage longer in the mazes of the mystic dance. Altogether it was one of the most pleasant days we ever spent. All seemed to enjoy themselves very much, and to be highly pleased with the en

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A "Take In."

UPPERVILLE, VA., Aug. 20, 1859 - The dull monotony of our peaceful village was vesterday disturbed by an incident, which citizens are said to have been rendered ill caused so much excitement in our midst, from its effects, and hundreds have been that I have concluded to send you a brief account of the matter, and particularly as it may be of service to the unwary.

Yesterday, on the arrival of the stage, intense excitement was caused by the stopping of two strangers at the "Piedmont House and sundry questions were asked as to who Now, to solve the above mysteries. After

the strangers had partaken of a sumptuous of our village, and blandly asked for one of the firm, who had purchased a horse and buggy last February.
It appears that about that period, a veneral

ble and sanctimonious-looking individual, bearing the snows of seventy winters o'er his brow, drove into our 'burg, and announced himself as a minister of high standing. Being of taking manners, and an aged stranger, he was politely invited to particke of the hospitality of one of our esteemed citizens. who is noted for his attention to ministers of the gospel. The venerable stranger, who rejoiced in the name of the Roy, Josiah Brown, held forth in eloquent and persuasive tleman above named, and his accomplished sun's rays, produced a rapid decomposition | a week or so, the host, no doubt, having come to the conclusion, that he was entertaining "an angel unawares."

The Rev. J. B. finally concluded to return to his family, and as the roads were bad, after solicitation and advice, agreed to sell (a great bargain) his favorite horse and buggy. The merchant whom the strangers asked for, finally closed at \$175, each, for the turn-out, and our reverend friend went on his

way rejoicing. It has now come to light, that the horse and buggy were bired in New Jersey by our reverend friend, who forgot to return them. and that the strangers are the veritable owners of "that nice little fix," which our wor thy merchant purchased.

Much merriment has been caused by the affair, and we are all astounded that our shrewd merchants should have permitted themselves to be "done Brown.

Our worthy merchant friends left at day break this morning, to have a private inter view with their reverend and esteemed ac quaintance, who is now enjoying, we learn. the hospitality of a certain strong house in Frederick City, Md. Truly yours.
BLUE RIDGE

OUTH DOWNS FOR SALE .- A few SOUTH DOWN RAMS and RAM LAMBS, of pure ed, from recent importations. Apply to CHARLES GREEN, Gainesville, P. O. Prince William Co., Va.